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# INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

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Radar stations near SWINOUJSCI (SWINEMUENDE).

## History and general location of the installations.

- a) The Russian radar station at SWINEMUENDE was probably erected in 1955, since the local population only began to talk about it in 1956.
- b) The station, which is right on the shore, adjoins a group of Soviet military installations (marked (1) on the map), extending Westwards along the shore. Access to the area is forbidden to civilians.
- o) The area of the Eastern tip of the peninsula and a sandy belt of shore between the radar installations and the sea are used as bathing beaches and are accessible to civilians.

### 2. Manning of the station.

3.

The radar station, which is apparently connected with the installation West of the road, appears to be manned exclusively by Russian personnel, since only Russians, some in khaki uniform with black epaulettes and some sailors, have been seen moving about it.

Key to sketch of site (see map).

- 1) Russian military area. West of the first read (i.e. the Easternmost one leading to SWINEMUENDE), to which there is no access for the public.
- 2) Wire fence along the West side of the read, extending along the Northern edge of the wood and the shere. There is more wire fencing encircling an area about 300 x 200 m on the East side of the read, where three radar aerials have been erected, about 200 m from the sea, and about 50 m away from one another. The barrels of AA guns and rocket launching vehicles are also to be seen in this area.
- 3) First aerial, a few metres from the road, about 200 m from the sea,

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resombling in appearance a double paddle. (For description, see separate sketch and key).

- 4) Radar aorial, about 50 m Bast of the first and somewhat higher, with blades like the sails of a windmill. (For description, see separate sketch and key).
- 5) Highest radar mast, about 50 m to the East of No. (4). A square tent is to be seen between the second and third ratar masts (Nos (4) and (5)) about 3 x 3 x 3 m, and a cable runs from all three radar installations on wooden supports to the tent. This radar also resembles a windmill, but the mast is higher, and the actual normals are not square but obling and at right angles to the ground. (For description, see separate sketch and key).
- 6) Vehicle and apparatus on the jetty near the sea, with a two-wheel truck and some special apparatus attached to it. (For description, see separate sketch and key).
- 7) Three rocket-launching vehicles (the type known as "Katusha") parked near the read, Scuth of the three radars, 10-12 barrels of anti-aircraft guns are to be seen about 150 m to the East of the read. The area is concealed by cameuflage nets, so closer description is not possible.

# Key to sketch of No. (3)

4.

- 1) Mast, steel, conical, tapering towards the top and ending in a point.
- 2) Two steel cables to maintain the stability of the mast
- 3) Retating sorew mochanism, about 8.5 m up, from which proceed two rods carrying the actual acrial.
- 4) Rods, about 120 cm long; both rods remain straight, forming one straight line with one another, even in motion.
- 5) Acrials or antennae, like paddles, about 75 cm long, and with the nots resembling tennis rackets. The notting is very fine, looks silvery from a distance and is slightly bent, forming a shallow depression open towards the sea.

Movement of the antennae resembles that of two paddles. If one advances, the other retreats, and if one rises, the other sinks.

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The movement of the antennae forms an ellipso, from the position at right angles to the mast to about 30 ° in all four directions, and is very slow, being almost imperceptible. The cable leading to the tent is carried on triple wooden supports.

### 5. Key to sketch of No. (4)

- 1) Mast, conical, tapering towards the top, total height about 14 m.
- 2) Four steel cables, supporting the mast
- 3) Rotating mochanism, about 10 m up, carrying the rods supporting the aerial.
- 4) Supporting rods, round, length about 150 cm.
- 5) Steel aerial framowork, probably channel iron, about 80 x 80 cm
- Motwork, apparently very close and looking silvery from a distance

  The four antennae move as one round their axis, 1.c. the mast,

  clockwise, and appear to slope slightly to observation, as though
  rods
  the angle formed by each two supporting through the rotating mechanism
  were less than 180°. This inclination may however possibly be an
  impression caused by the rotation round the axis, so that it cannot
  be definitely asserted.

### 6. Key to skotch of No. (5)

- 1) Mast, conical, tapering towards the top, total height about 20 m.
- 2) Four stoct steel cables supporting the mast.
- 3) Retating mechanism, about 13 m up the mast and carrying four supporting rods
- 4) Supporting rods, about 1 m long, round in shape, forming an angle of 30 35° with one another, and of 55 60° with the main mast.

  It cannot be seen whether or not all the rods are straight since the ear-like motion of the aeriels prevents accurate observation.
- 5) Notwork of antonnae, more open than the other antennae, looking like round silver wire from a distance, the lower antennae at an angle of about 15° with the ground, and the upper pair at an angle of about 15° above the lower.
- 6) Framework, angle-iron, carrying the network, straight, about 2 x 0.6 0.8 m.

  Movement.....

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Movement of the antennae resembles that of No. (3), with the difference that one upper and one lower antennae are always moving in the same direction, and the motion is faster than that of the other aerials.

### 7. Koy to sketch of No. (6)

- 1) <u>Vohiolo</u>, resembling an ordinary caravan, about 5 6 m long, and 2 m high, on four wheels with tyres.
- antonnar a simple steel aerial mast rising from the roof of the vehicle.
- 3) ipparatus on the roof of the vehicle, always covered with canvas.

  When the canvas was wet with rain, it clung to the apparatus, which then looked like a searchlight about 1.5 m in diameter.
- 4) Cable leading to the truck, rather thick.
- 5) <u>Two-wheeled truck</u>, also with tyros, and with two pogs for parking, apparently an electric generator.
- 6) Cable from the truck to some special apparatus.
- 7) Apparatus parkod behind the truck, and considerably higher. It resembles two large crossed telephone receivers, with openings at the ends about 1 m in diameter.
- 8) Mast, on a four-whooled truck, often covered with canvas, and therefore not observed with accuracy.

25X1









